IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
Plaintiff,	4:06CR3019
V.	
RAUL ORTEGA MIJARES,	MEMORANDUM AND ORDER
Defendant.	

This matter is before the court on Defendant's notice of appeal and motion for certificate of appealability (<u>filing 138</u>). The notice of appeal is filed with reference to the court's judgment entered on June 22, 2009 (<u>filing 137</u>), which dismissed with prejudice Defendant's motion to vacate, set aside, or correct his sentence pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

Before Defendant can appeal this court's decision denying his § 2255 motion, a certificate of appealability must issue. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1)(B). A certificate of appealability may issue under 28 U.S.C. § 2253 "only if the applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). When a district court has rejected a constitutional claim on the merits in the course of denying a § 2255 petition, "[t]he petitioner must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong" in order to meet the standard contained in § 2253(c). Slack v. McDaniel, 120 S. Ct. 1595, 1604 (2000). In contrast, when a district court denies a § 2255 petition on procedural grounds without reaching the applicant's underlying constitutional claims on the merits, a certificate of appealability should issue under § 2253(c) when "the prisoner shows, at least, that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right and that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural

ruling." Id.

For the reasons set forth in this court's memorandum and order denying the § 2255 motion (<u>filing 136</u>), the court concludes that Defendant has not made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right within the meaning of <u>28 U.S.C.</u> § 2253(c). Therefore, a certificate of appealability will not be issued.

Defendant was determined to be financially unable to obtain an adequate defense in his criminal case, and an attorney was appointed to represent him at trial. Because the appeal appears to be taken in good faith, even though a certificate of appealability will not be issued, Defendant may proceed in forma pauperis on appeal pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 24(a)(3).

IT IS ORDERED:

- 1. Defendant is entitled to proceed on appeal in forma pauperis;
- 2. A certificate of appealability shall not issue in this action; and
- 3. The Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Nebraska shall provide a copy of this order to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals.

July 20, 2009.

BY THE COURT:

Richard G. Kopf
United States District Judge

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